## GOTHAM GOSSIP.

CURRENT METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Rmall Talk-May Moving and Its Branks-The Re cent A ttempts on Vanderbilt, Field, and Walling-The May Musical Festival-Good Singing.

Breelal Correspondence of The Republican.

New York, May 5.—The lat of the menth having possed, May parties and moving are no longer tashionable. From time immemerial the lat of May has been observed for this annual exodus. This year witnessed an unusual number of changes, embraches the latest and accounting nearly to a complete. ing all classes and amounting nearly to a complete domestic revolution. There are two classes of New Yorkers who look upon this yearly hegira in very different lights—these who do and those who to not have to take part in the performance. To the one class the entertainment is in the nature of a comedy; to the other it very foreibly resembleshigh tragedy. It is quite annuing to be a looker-on if one is in no way a participant. Of course the occasion is a feast for the truckmen and furnituremovers, or for any one who has a cart and the requisite motive power to make it serviceable Extertionate prices are of course the rule. A friend of mine who went through the ordeal of transporting his household gods to a new domi-effe on Monday informs me that he paid \$15 for the we of a conveyance for that purpose for three hours. I am persuaded that that is not an excep-tional nor an isolated case, but simply a specimen of the "flis we bear." But that is by no means the mest of it. The finale is only complete when the day's record of accidents and cosualties to creekery, brie-a-brac, and furniture is made up. Had Franklin never written anything but the contence, "Three removes are as bad as a fire," he would have richly earned the fitte of the American philosopher. Franklin had evidently had some little experience in this direction. The atipon the lives of wandenment and cyrus w. Field

tempt upon the lives of

vastmentitt and cyrits w. Field

and superintendent walling last week has crented
intense excitement and abhorence throughout
the city. It was a dastardly act, and though awkwardly planned and executed, is none the less
terrible. People of every class are daking with
nuch concern the questions: "Can such things
be in New York ?" "Have we Russian Nillilists in
our midst." Such, no doubt, are the facts. The
evidences all point to such a conclusion. The
nature of the explosives, the manner in which
they were prepared, and the time seem to leave
no doubt as to the cause and source of their preparation. There is no use concealing the fact that we
have in New York a considerable body of Socialsits and Nihilistic sympathizers. Justus Schwab
is a notorious leader of this sect, and his saloon in
First street is a well-known reindexous of this
growing bretherhood of fire-enters. He is a burly
linchman of the typical Tentonic order, unedunated and yet with a natural shrewiness and tact
which is a cessential to all leaders. He is a burly
of an absolute despot. Like their Russian prototypes the New York imitators preserve gleat setreey in their plans. They of course deery
"expiral" as freely as they avoid "inbor," and
their executions against the rich "bondholders'
inck nothing of the emphasis given them across
the water by their transportation to this "land of
Vanderbilt us the victims of the first attempt is
thought to be because the latter are prominent
and consplement representatives of capital, and
not because of any personic priquice or pique.

Experimented the substance to the rece of the preparent of the preparent of the pipe of the pipe

source of any persons prepare or paque. Experimendent Walling, it is supposed,

NECLARED THEIR HATBED
by refusing to allow them to parade, against the law, at the funeral of one of their number last funday. As the devoted head of the police force of the city has been aimed at it is natural to suppose that that noble organization, enthusiastically described by one of its commissioners as the "finest on the planet," will now bestly itself to ferret out the perpetrators of so belinous a crime. Owing to this circumstance it is possible that Mr. Field and Mr. Vanderbilt will some day be able to learn who it was that wished them out of the way. The Field family, three of whom reside here, are famous for this itching for notoriety, and it must be confessed that they not only attain what they sock, but that they very largely deserve to attain it. They are all remarkable men. It is many years since

"CYRUS LAID THE CARLE." "CYRUS LAID THE CABLE,"

and the hand that wrote the ode has now lost its cunning and is rapidly mouldering in its recently made grave. And yet Mr. Fie d is not an old looking main as he appears upon the street or en 'Change. His compact figure is not bent and his motions are as free from any suggestion of rhounatism as those of a beardless youth. His arbitra hair and whiskers are well sprinkled with gray, which is the only indication of his advancing years. But his eye is undimmed and as sharp and loxy as eyer. This seems to be a family expression. It is certainly common to all those whom I have met. David Dudley surely has it. I passed the two brothers arm-in-arm on the street a few Sundays ago and they were a notable looking couple. They were on their way home from church. All the Fields attend the Mailson Avenue Presbyterian Church, so long under the able unhistrations of Dr. Adams, recently deceased. This, by the way, is quite an aristocratic as well as

tions of Dr. Adams, recently decessed. This, by
the way, is quite an aristocratic as well as
HISTORIC CHURCH.

It is, at present, the place of worship of norhaps
more noted personages than any other in the city.
Two Democratic presidential candidates. Tilden
and McClellan, two ex-mayors of the city, Smith
Ely and Wickham, besides any number of judges,
city dignitaries, and professional men, are members of this congregation. It is a very difficult audience to preach to, and yet life nastor recently
elected. Hev. Dr. Parkhurst, of Lennox, Mass.,
seems to be meeting all the requirements of the
occasion and rapidly filling up the church. In
passing I should notice the installation of Rev.
Dr. Paxton, called from Weshington to the West
Presbyterian Church of this city, which occarred
last Sunday eventing. It called fortha large audience, which crowded the church to its fullest
capacity. The prominent divines who were present and took part in the exercises were Rev. Drs.
Prince, Parkhurst, Hitchcock, and Hastings, the
latter being

DR. PAXTON'S PREDECESSON.

The exercises were interesting. The crowning

The exercises were interesting. The crowning event in the metropolis this week is, of course, the May festival, which opened so auspiciously last evening. The project has now passed beyond the point when it might be called an experiment, and has given unisalisable evidence that it will be a complete success, artistically as well as financially. Much repret the expressed at the inability of Miss Cary and Miss. Ospood to take part in the performances of the festival. Their places, however, have been filled by able substitutes, and the great enterprise goes on without a larte its final cultimission of glory. The initial perforance last evening was a fitting introduction to those which are to follow. The immense audione which filled every seat in the gignatic structure (Seventh Regiment Armors) were fairly wild with enthusiasm, and expressed their approval of Mr. Thomas' achievements in no uncertain manner.

It was a thonorgh ovation.

IT WAS A THOROUGH GUATION.

The great attraction from over the water, the "German Cannry," Fran Priedrick Materns, was rather a drappointment, but we are told that she wait's grow" upon us. We hope so, and can easily bide her time, which will come to morrow aftermoon in the "Ring of the Nhelung." It was in this grand production of Wagner that she scored her great triumph at the Bayreuth festival in 79, under the personal leaderantp of the great o m-poser bimself. Wagner would only cultratt the part to her, and that, too, after scarching over the entire musical world. Thus it would appear that her present title of the "acknowledged queen of softmost" is not without foundation. The programme is somewhat criticised, but is probably as good as could be arranged under the circumstances. The management is highly praised for the smooth way in which everything passed off at the opening, and the arrengements are all highly satisfactory, which is more than could be said of the festival of 1881. I was fortunate in hearing.

EN-SENATOR CONKLING'S FLEA. IT WAS A THOROUGH OVATION.

satisfactory, which is more than could be saint of the festival of 1881. I was fortunate in hearing Ex-sexator constitue's piezz.

in the celebrated Eric Eadiron's bond case before Judge Van Voral hast week. The argument was very highly spoken of by all who heard it, professional men and others. The attempt to prove the ex-Senator a bad lawyer is rather a wear one evidently. It will hardly do to make him out both a knaves and a feet, terrorations and business men generally know what they wand, and when they employ atole men to conduct saits involving large same of money, it is probable that they are under advisement. The Senator was opposed by ex-2ndge Commicek, one of the knemet they are tunder advisement. The senator was opposed by ex-2ndge Commicek, one of the knemet turks in this Sales of any, ther, and by other side counsel. The Blaine-I comont affair has executed much comment, and each lose his friends and partisents. Mr. Belimbut is lindown here principally as a good pelo player and gentlemanly sport. In a word, as "a man about town. Immigrating emitting to be unusually large. During April 20,000 immigrating landed at Castle Gardon. Most of them were well-to-do, thrifty Germans, who act out to find new homes in the West almest as soon as they landed. All possessed some means, and had evidently "come to stay." The bill for head money all hangs fire, but it is right and should pass.

EAYE ELLE.

## A CONVERTED ISRAELITE.

In a Rabbi's Dress He Lectures in a

Christian Church on Jewish Customs. An interesting and instructive lecture on \*Christianity among the Jews" was delivered by the Rev. Jacob Freshman, a converted Irraelite, In Pails delphia on Thursday night. The lecturer were the full dress of a Jewish rubbl. He is a nervous locking man, shout forty years of age. The lower part of his intellectual face is covered The lower part of his intellectual face is covered by a heavy brown board and his hair is wavy. Although he lieps slightly, his speech is distinct and his manner of delivery easy and effective Mr. Freshman is the eldest son of a converted rabbi, and, like his father, was converted to Christianity in Quebec. He was introduced hast evening as "a missionary of Christianity among the dews." The locurary sport Photonic or His Back. He deviatione time on the persecutions they

FORE FROUNLY OF HIS BACE.

He dwelt some time on the personitions they had endured through eighteen continues and the remarkable fact that is the face of it all they had lived and presperd said were said a distinct people. Mr. Freshman divided the leven million flows now living into two classe—the orthodox and refarm. He said he night make a third case of the inflate, but as they are not auracross he would not consider them.

That part of the inflates, but as they are not auracross he would not consider them.

That part of the inclusion thowing the way in which plotts lengthing the centile and continue worshiping the treator until death was exceedingly interesting. This pair of the lecture was illustrated by the exhibition of various articles used in worship. The epcaker said the first great

lemon taught a Jewish child is the unity of God, To keep this thought constantly before the child's mind a square piece of white cluth, with a hole in the center for the head to pasa through, is

OUR STAR-GAZER

What kind of a comet do you call this one?"

"This is an entirely new one. Comets move in ambolas or else in clongated cilipses. If the

omer they never return, if in the latter they ome back, but it is difficult to say when with any segree of exactitude. From a few observations

t is impossible to say in which category to place a

"After midnight it can be seen to the best adantage, and in a few days it will probably be vis-

"But to return to our comet-what is its dis-

THE SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Management?
Congress is called upon to fill the places of three

of the members of the board of centrel of the Sol-diers' Homes, whose term of office has expired. It is not necessary now to notice the alleged mis-

war discipline. Attention is called to the claim

A private letter from an observer in New Jersey represents that a good deal of interest is already

will expire with the 3d of next March; his suc-

eersor will be chosen by the Legislature next winter. Among Republicans it is assured that

AT ARLINGTON.

Here sleep the noble and the brave In selemn quietade, Above Vetomac's peaceful wave. By Lee's deserted solluide: The blens sing sweetly in the irces Songs of their native land.

And mystle whispers in the breeze Ficat o'er this silent band.

The clouds hang low o'er Arlington

The clouds hang low o'er Arlington Like banners at half mast, Escuting to shadow sympathy Upon the unknewa/cad and past. The sun tooks down upon the scene, And smiles to find it fair, And Nature gives her purest sheen. To clothe these title so fair.

How many youthful dead are here!

How thinly youthful deat are here:
They deal as marryre die
To keep our sacred Union dear,
To save our land for Liberty.
They had their glowing hopes, and eyes
For all that manhood eegs:
They had their force, their memories,
And all that delibes.

Who knows the struggles that were theirs

May lisaven let fail her dewy tears
For eye upon each tonely grave,
And true hearts through all caming years
Revere each failen brave.

—C. F. Green, for The Republican.

When came the last good-byes. When with averted faces they Benead Love's parting agones!

Put Back the Old Board of

When is the best time to observe it?"

"When was this comet discovered !"

ble to the naked eye."
"What is theory of comets?"

average amount of it.

eteorology."

his mundane soliere?"

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

In the center for the head to pass through, is

wons SEXT TO THE SERIS.

The front edge of the cloth is fringed and the
number of strings of ringe correspond with the
number of precepts contained in the Jewish creed.
This fringe is counted at prayer every morning
until the boy becomes thirteen years of age, when
he mus on two phylmeteries of black leather. These
contain a verse in Hebrew and are symbolical of
the binding and holding of the Gospel.

Mr. Freshman sold that in the house of every
derout is need to the found a small case, containing a verse in Hebrew, fastened against the
door-nost. This is to remind the master of the
house, as he goes in and out, of God's presence.
He described the simple but impressive services in
the synagogues, and said there is Latest from the Camp, Carrison, and Field-News from the Navy-Yards and Quarter-Deck -Gomip Among the Mon who Wear Epanlettes.

Lieutenant Henry D. Huntlegton, Second Cavlry, was in Chicago lest Sunday, Eusign Heury T. Mayo, U. S. N., is ordered to Ensign Heury T. Mayo, U. S. N., is ordered to temporary duty in the Coast Survey.

Chief Engineer Henry D. McEwan reported at the Norfolk Navy-Yard last Tuesday for duty.

Captain John W. Chickering, formerly lieutenant Siath United States Cavalry, is in the city.

Mr. Frank S. Davidson, formerly lieutenant Ninth Cavalry, is a clerk in the War Department. The family of Rear Admiral George H. Cooper are located at the Hygela House at Fortress Monroe.

Lieutenant George W. H. Stouch, Third Infantry, left St. Paul this week in charge of a detachment of recruits for Fort Shaw, Montana. He is one of the grandfathers of all lieutenants in the army, the grandfathers of all lieutenants in the grandfathers of all lieutenant the synagogues, and said there is

No Forth of CONFESSION
among the Jews except that made to God in prayer,
and the suppliants never know whether they have
been forgiven or not. He described the Jewish
marriage ceremony, which concludes by the breaking of the glass goblet from which the bride and
groom have drunk wine. This is done to impress
upon the minds of the newly-married course that
life is brittle and uncertain. The lecturer said the
Jewish religion was a religion of one (dee, and that
ides is God, and that a pious Hebrew will unter
more than a hundred prayers, blessings, and benedictions every twenty-four hours.

Infantry, is now a clerk in the Adjutant-Generat's Master Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N., who has just Has a Talk About the Coming Comet and

MOVEMENTS OF THE OFFICERS.

the Weather.
The astronomer attached to the staff of this able Captain Henry Anthony Bartlett, Marine Corps. has been ordered to temporary duty at the New York Navy-Yard. journal yesterday morning took a jaunt out to the Naval Observatory and interviewed Professor Prisby there on the subject of the latest comet. Captain Thomas Sharp, Heutenant Seventeenth infantry, and family were in St. Paul last week om Fori Yates, Dakota.

rom Fort Yates, Dakota.
Lisutenant Frank Greens, Signal Corps, arrived back at Walla Walla, Washington Territory, April 16 from Fort Vancouver.
Lieutenant James F. Bell, Seventh Cavalry, sta-"It is what it known as circumpolar, When comets move round the pole and do not go below the horizon we call them circumpolar." "What is its exact location ?" oned at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota, has been

"It is about twenty degrees from the pole unted leave for a month. Lieutenant John C. Gresham, Seventh Cavalry, moving north at the rate of one degree a day. It is north twenty to thirty degrees below the pole, a little east of north. In a few days it will be as passed through St. Paul last Sunday, en route East from Fort Ystes, Dakota, Lieutenaut Samuel J. Logan, Marine Corps, has far north as it will ge, then it will travel south seen detached from the Marine Barracks here and ordered to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

and disappear."
"Is it well defined?"
"It is a large comet, although not very well derdered to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.
Licutement George H. Evans, Teath Cavalry, who
is on leave from his station at Fort Conche, Tex.,
registered in New York Thursday morning.
The late Captain Eugene B. Gibbs, assistant
punctermaster, United States Army, who died recently in New York eity, was forty-eight years of
tree. fined. The last time I observed it the tall was about fifteen minutes or one-quarter of a degree long. It is getting gradually brighter and brighter. The rays of the full moon interfere with our taking

Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis S. Nash, U. S. N., has been detached from the Leegue Island Navy-Yard and ordered to duty at the Naval Academy. The old military reservation at the Dalles of the Columbia River has been divided up into lots, and is to be rold at Government sale, May 11, next Thursday.

Lieutenant David B. Wilson, adjutant Twentyfifth Infantry, who is stationed at Fort Randell, Dakota, has been granted leave for a month by General Terry. Chaplain Richard Hayward, U.S. N., who is attached to the frigate Minnesota, will deliver the address at the celebration at Newport, R. I., of ddress at the celebration at Newport, R. I., of Jemorial Day. Busign Fidelio S. Carter, U. S. N., is ordered to "Very little is known in regard to them. They

seem to be closely allied to me core, but the latter have no definite croiss, so we cannot compute exemination for promotion to master, to which nank he has already been confirmed, to date March 10, 1882. Captain William E. Dougherty, First Infantry, has been granted ten days further extension of cave. Captain and Mrs. Dougherty are now vis-ting in Washington. Mrs. William S. Muse, wife of Captain Muse,

"On March 19, at Albany."

"Do comets have any influence on the weathers"

"No, I think not. It used to be supposed they did, but that superstition is exploded."

"Now, let us talk about the weather," said the reporter. But the Professor declined to talk, as he said be weather and weather and weather the said the sai Marine Corps, is visiting at the Hygein House, Fortress Monroe. Captain Muse is fleet marine officer of the North Atlantic fleet. said he was not a weatherwise man. When asked what was the reason of the late cold snap, he said he did not think the weather, taken all round, had

officer of the North Atlantic fleet.

Colonel Thomas Lincoln Cassey, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has been detailed to report to the Secretary of State for duty in erecting the proposed monument to ex. President Jefferson.

The yourgest brother of General Edward O. C. Ord, Mr. W. M. Ord, died April 25, at Santa Cruz, Cal., of erysiceles. He was fluy-one years of age, and went to California while quite young.

Cadet Midshipman William B. Duncan, first-class, was knocked down and somewhat injured class. een unusually cold, and that we had only had an average amount of it.

"The laws of meteorology," said the Professor,
"are not very definitely understood, in my optnion. In astronomy we have the laws of gravitation to work on, but there are no such laws in

class, was knocked down and somewhat injured last Monday at the Naval Academy, by being run into by another cadet while playing base-ball, "But to return to our comet—what is its distance from us and the sun?"

"At its perihelion it will be from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 miles from the sun and is cetting nearer the earth every day. Just now it is about as far distant from the earth as the earth from the sun—that is about 92,000,000 miles." And the Professor floated through a few million miles to lose his Captain Charles II. Campbell, formerly Eixth Cavalry, is a temporary clerk in the office of the chief of engineers, War Department, as a substi-tute in place of his father, during the latter's ill-ness. cess. Colonel George A. Purington, captain Ninth Cay

soul among some nebulous bodies, with and with-out tales, while the scribe floated into the nearest street-car and started to the office.

Colonel George A. Purington, captain Ninth Cavalry, was relieved from duty as recruiting officer in this city Friday, May 5. Recruiting has been susrended for over a month, owing to a lack of funds for the service.

Lieutenant George G. Grenough, Fourth Artillery, who has just completed the course at the Artillery School, and is now in Washington, is ordered to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, to accompany recruits to Arizona.

If the compulsory retirement-clause in the Army bill gratifies the Army by becoming a law, it will apply abo to the Marine Corps, and will place Major William B. Slack, quarternaster of the corps, on the retired list,

The Coast-Survey steamer Gedney, Lieutenant-Commander Willard H. Bronson commanding, is

management nor the many complaints of the present Democratic board, nor whether these homes should be made military camps of vigorous The Coast-Survey steamer Gedney, Lieutenant-Commander Willard H. Bronson commanding, is now located at Smithville, N. C., and is working along up the coast toward the Chasapeake. She is expected at Norfolk next month.

Lieutenant George C. Reid, Marine Corps, is detached from the Fortsmouth Navy-Yard and ordered to the Vandalia, at Hampton Roads, relieving Lieutenant Enstus R. Robinson, who is ordered to the New York Navy-Yard.

Rear-Admiral Robert H. Wyman, who was relieved from command of the North Atlantic fleet Monday, arrived here Thursday morning from

set up that the board of management must con-tinue as at present, as political considerations should not enter into a choice of its members. Why was not this plausible pleaset up when the Democrats came into power? Did the Democrats retain the Republican members in the board upon this plea? No. They lost no time in filling their

icuts of the war ittelf. Will the Republican Representatives now in power be beguited into a failure of duty toward their party and the country? The Interocean complains that General Palmer, of Illinois, who displaced, by the votes of the Dem-Rear-Admiral George Henry Proble wis elected unior vice-commander and Colonel Theodore A. Dodge a member of the Massachusetts Command-ery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion at its stated meeting in Boston last Wednesday evencoratic representatives, General Osborn, has felt :c little interest in the crappled soldlers that he has Major James R. Wasson, psymaster, arrived at

ntile interest in the crippled soldlers that he has not attended one meeting of the board. Colonel Harris replaced Hon. Mr. Gun ckel catensibly because he was not a soldler, but really because he was a Republican. Mr. Gunckel was not replaced by a Republican soldler, but by a Demodratic soldler. Mr. Gunckel was an early and efficient friend of the institution, and has accomplished more for the Dayton Home than all the rest of the board. an Francisco April 27 from Galveston, Texas, over he Southern Pacific Railway, to take the next teamer for Yokohama, where his family is now esiding, and where he goes to escort them to the Justed States.

Major Daingerfield Parker, captain Third Inof the Institution, and has accomplished more for the Bayton Home than all the rest of the board.

THE VETERAN SOLDIES,
the Republicans of Dayton and of Central Onio, and Republicans generally, demand the return of Mr. Gunckel to a place on the board, from which he was displaced by a Democratic Congress. In the reintions of the voterans of the Home to the community of Dayton, it is very desirable that a Republican from Dayton should be on the Board, Private or personal conds and friendships must seek other means of gratification. The disabled soldiers of the Republic must be in the hands of the early and sincere friends.

This board may in many ways politically advance the interests of the Democratic party and promote the defeat of the Republican. While no undus influence should be politically exerted, we know the striftees of the Democratic party, and prefer that the management of these Homes be in the hands of the party of liberty and of the Union. The Recublicans originated and founded and have fostered these Homes. They cannot part with the responsibility of their oversight without detriment to the Republic and without damage to the solidier. Let the Representatives in Congress yield to no specious pleas but restore the members of the board ejected by the Democratic, or Least in their places with reliable Republicans. It is no wonder that the Inforceron, of Chicago; the Commercial, of Cincinnali; the Journal, of Dayton; the Republican, or springfield, and many other journals, ask consistent action from Congress. Major Daingerheid Parker, captain Third In-fantry, and Mrs. Parker, who were recently in Washington, reached St. Paul last Sunday on their way back to their Army home at Fort Shaw, Montana. Major Farker was a brother of the late Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, U. S. N.

A supplemental retition was presented in the enate Thursday, signed by nearly every Army officer present in the city, urging the passage by that body of the clause in the army appropriation bill providing for compulsery retirement at sixty-two years of age or after forty-five years service. Lieutenant George F. Chase, Third Cavalry, who

Lieutenant George F. Chase, Third Cavairy, who has just completed the course of instruction at the Artiliery School, has been ordered back from this city to Fortress Mource on public business, and then proceed to join his regiment, which is under orders to the scene of the Indian troubles in New Mexico and Arizana.

Chief Engineer William S. Smith, U.S. N., of the city, has been detached from average constitution. this city, has been detached from experimental this city, has been detached from experimental duty at the navy-yard here and ordered to duty on board the Kearsarge, North Atlantic fleet, which is now at Hampton Reads. He will relieve Chief Engineer Isaac R. McNary, who is detached and placed on waiting orders.

At Fort Boise, Idaho, last month, Private Ezra S. Harrison, Company A. Twenty-first Infantry,

was acting as marker at target-practice, when he stepped from behind the shield at the butt just as Sergeant Hirs fired from the 600-yard range, and was daugerously and possibly fatally wounded. No blame is attached to Sergeant filre.

Wint does this paragraph from the Leaven-worth Times mean: "The officers of the Kinder-garten who have been assigned to cavalry regiments in the past have now been transferred to the infantry, and those who have been serving with the latter will hereafter be on duty with the latter. This is to make them proficient in each corps."

Captain Mirand W. Saxton, formerly Twentywinter. Among Republicans it is assured that they will have centrol of the Legislature, and, as a consequence, their are many candidates, promisent among whom are beereday Frelinghuysen, Representative Hobeson, ex-Representative Hallies, and Mosers Grey, Bichards, and Hobset. The writer says the Democrats, however, do not concede that the Fre. Hollears will be able to control the Legislature; on the contrary, they claim that the successor to Senator Mepherson will be a benderat. There is once uncertainty about Senator Metherson's purposes and desires in regard to this maner, and it is not definitely known whether he intends to withdraw from public life and engage exclusively in private business—he having recently purchased one hundred thousand acres of grazing land in Texas for a stock modic—or whether he will again stand for the senatorship.—
From a Washington deputch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

Rumor at the artillery school at Fortress Monroe Rumor at the artillery school at Fortress Monroe is to the effect that Colonel Samuel S. Elder, captain First Artillery, who has been instructor in law at the school for the past ten years, will be relieved shortly and transferred to Battery H, which is at Fort Point. San Francisco, and that Major William L. Hasskin, captain of the same regiment, will be transferred to Battery O, at Fortress Monroe. Another rumor is that Major Sohn H. Chief, expanin Second Artillery, who has been at Fastress Monroe commanding Battery K for about eight years, is to be transferred to the command of Battery B, at 1 stille Rock, Ark.

The following manned mayal officers compose

torpedo warfare and electricity: Commandem Allen V. Reed, Henry L. Johnson, William Gibnon, William C. Wie, and Claintes V. Gridler: Licuteriants Edward T. Strong, William W. Rhonden, William A. Morgan, James H. Dayton, Ramsonic B. Peck, Bloomfeld McLivaine, Edward P. McCiellan, Frank W. Nichols, C. W. Ruschenborger, Carries E. Colaban, N. J. K. Patch, and Joseph L. Hunsicker, and Master Waiter C. Cowles,

Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Patten, retired Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Patten, retired, U. S. A., who died Friday afternoon, April 28, at his home, at Houlton, Me., was aged seventy-four yours. He was a native of ithode Island, from which State he entered the Military Academy at West Foint, in July 1820, where he graduated July 1, 1830, and was made second lieutenant second infautry. He was promoted to first lieutenant February 18, 1837, to espiain June 18, 1840, major, ninth infamiry, April 30, 1861, and lieutenant-colonel of his old regiment, second isfautry, June 7, 1852. He served with distinction in the Seminole war, and in Mozico was severely wounded at Cerro Gorde, losing a hand, and received the brevet of major at a time when gallant service and lawe work only won that distinction. He was retired February 17, 1864, for wounds received in action.

Lieutenant George W. H. Stouch, Third Infantry,

Lieutenant George W. H. Stouch, Third Infantry.

Tof. St. Paul this week in charge of a detachment of recruits for Fort Shaw, Montana. He is one of the grandfathers of all ileutenants in the smily, having been a first lieutenant in this regiment for pearly sighteen years. And yet some officers urge that thread promotion, as provided now by statute, would destroy the expert of earps of the army. One would destroy the expert of earps of the army. One most of it on the brooker, in one grade—would make the victim brooker, in the provided to wear on his helmet sad shoulder knot. The only fleutenant on the active list who outcanss the youthful lieutenant stauch is Brevet Captain William Mitchell, of the same regiment, who received two brevets for sallantry at the battle of Gettysburg, simpost infactor years ago. These youngsters get high tank and pay too rapidly.

Mrs. George H. Weeks, wife of Major Weeks, quariermaster, U. S. A., did not go the Pacific coast last week with her husband from Fort Leavenworth, but is now at Benthelem. Pa., where her daughter is at the celebrated Monavian Female Centiliary. She will be here next week to visit the family of General Charles McDeugall, U. S. A., at his residence, No. 1421 Theiry-third street (Georgetown), and will go from here to Fortres Monroe to visit her brooker, Major Lawrence S. Babbilt, Orimance Gors, who is sommanding the arsonar there. From Fortress Monroe Mrs. Weeks will go hamispolis, to be present at the exercises of the graduating class at the Naval Academy, and to visit her son, Cadet Mishipman Edwin Babbilt Weeks, who will then complete his second class-year. Her daughter, Miss Weeks, graduates this month at Bethiehem, and will be at Annapolis with her mouther, and in June will accompany her unce. Major liabelt, and his daughter, on as month at Bet

The War Department is informed that Captain corge L. Browning, Seventh Infantry, died Tuesday, May 2, in Paris, France. Captain Browning, who was about forty-two years of age, was a member of the famous Seventh New York Militia at the time the rebellion broke out, and went to the front with that regiment. After nuster out he remained at home until September, 1852, when he calibred as a private in the Fourteenth United States Infantry, in which he served until March, 1863, when he accepted a commission as second leuterannt in the same regiment. He was promoted to first leutemant august 15, 1864, was promoted to first leutemant august 15, 1864, was promoted to the Twenty-third Infantry in Sentember, 1870 (the new regiment being the second batallon of the oil Futr-centh); and promoted to captain February 7, 1867. When the Army was reduced he was unas signed from July 27, 1869, until January, 1871, when he was assigned to the Seventh Infantry, while in the Fourteenth Infantry he was quartermaster of the Second Battallon from September 20, 1865, until September 21, 1866. day, May 2, in Paris, France, Captain Browning,

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES. signs-How to Make

Ones Look Nent.

Guimpo dresses are revived for little girls of two years of age and upward. These dresses may have a separate guimpe (or belted waist of muslin), with the low-necked full dress put on over it, or else there may be a yoke and sleeves of white muslin and embroidery, with the full dress sewed to these permanently, and producing precisely the same effect as that of the separate garments. The dress all in one piece is best for very active little girls who would be apt to drop the low neck and short sleeve off the shoulder, but there is an effort being made to revive for the summer the fushion of leav-ing the neck and arms of these little folks here; hence many mothers prefer the separate dress and under-waist or guimpe, as these may be worn

either way.

FOR THE PRESENT SPRING SEASON
the quantiest little old-fashioned Dutch dresses of
cashmere are made with a full low square-necked belied waist, puffed short sleeves, and full-gathered skirt of a width and a half of cashmere simply hemmed, and perhaps two or three tucks above the hem. Sometimes this baby waist has no sleeves, but merely a strap across the shoulders, and sometimes it has a very short high puff sleeve; the neck is usually bound narrowly, and there are the neck is usually bound narrowly, and there are two rows of shirring below the binding. In some such dresses this shirring is repeated at the waist; in others there is an inch-wide belt stitched on all around, and a still more prevalent fashion has the

in others there is an inch-wide belt stitched on all around, and a still more prevalent fashion has the belt or shirring only in front, with a sash beginning in the under arm seam and tied behind in a large bow. This such is of the cashmere, two-eighths of a yard wide, becamed all around.

ANOTHER SIXILAR PRESS

has the full front shirred at the neck only, falling straight thence to the end of the skirt, while the back is gathered in at the weist line, and has the cashmere such just mentioned. All these styles, it will be seen, imitate the dresses worn by German peasant children, and are made of deep blue or violet plum-colored eashmere, or else sky blue or ross. Sometimes a row of white Hamburg open embroidery edges the neck, sleeves, and the ends of the sash of the cashmere dresses, but this is more appropriate on the baby waists of the colored percales and mulls with figures in them now used for the same purpose, such as the blue or pink percales with biras or ross all overthem, or cream while mulls with great mammoth pansies, or else plain colored lawrs, glughams, or Chambreys are used in may blue, or mapherry pink, or perhaps Turkey red calico. The square low neck scens to be preferred for all these dresses.

BOX-PLEATED DEESSES

Turkey red calico. The square low next seems to be preferred for all these dresses.

BOX-PLEATED DRESSES

are made up in similar fashions, and are preferred for plump cuildren, who would look too stout in the gathered dresses. These pleated dresses have waist and skire in one, with three box pleats the entire length of the back and front, anished at the foot by two gathered ruffles of the gingham, or else of white embroidery. The two outside box pleats back and front pass over the shoulders, forming the strap, which is the only sleeve, and the dress is fastened behind by a false flap under the middle pleat. There may be many rows of Russian lace or embroidery across the front between the outside pleats. The light blue linen gligham is very pretty for such dresses. The gumple is of turked white muslin, or else has a tucked or embroidered yells muslin, or else has a tucked or embroidered yells muslin passing down to the hips, with a drawing-string or belt at the west line; if a beit is u-ed, it should be siiched on the outside, so that when the child grows the waist can be lengthened by placing it lower.

All THESE SYXLES.

with many others besides, are made up with a high-necked yoks and ong sleeves of white embroidery and markin sewed permanently into the square neck of colored dr. s.es, thus giving the effect of a guinpe and separate dies. Sometimes a Mother Hubbard effect is given by putting clusters of shirring in the front and back of these drieses; for instance, there are two bunches of shirring just below the yoke, and two similar clusters at the waist line of the little dresses that have the worst mad skirt in one. Deep yokes of white Hembard embroidery that have the lower edges sentinged are pretty for pink and baby blue gingham creases. A gathered bias full is sewed to the edge of the dress skirt, and an embroidered edging is sewed upon it. The full at the neck of yokes should be turned down and bound at the top to prevent the scalloyed edges pricking the child's tender skin. The white sleeves represent guingle sleeves, and are slightly full, with a livie tand to hold the gathers at the wirs, on which are two rows of edging, with their stealght sides stitched tegether. ALL THESE STYLES,

ments in the past have now been transferred to the infantry, and thone who have been sarring will the latter will increasine be on duty with the former. This is to make them proficient in each corps."

Captain Mirand W. Saxton. Grmarly Twenty-fourth Infantry, has been visiting at Laredo, on it. R io Grande, recently, accompanied by his wife and daughter, but left there last week and they are new at their class week and they are new at their dense in this city. Captain Raston, who has brothered forman littles Faxton, assistant of Corps of Ragineers, Wav Department.

Captain Frederick M. H. Kendires, listitemant Seventh Infantry, was at St. Paul last Sunday, etrate to his post at Fort Bufford, Dakota. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kendires, listitemant Seventh Infantry, was at St. Paul last Sunday, etrate to his post at Fort Bufford, Dakota. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kendires, listitemant Seventh Infantry in readiness to proceed to the seem of the Apache troubles.

Lieutenant Frederick Schwaika, Third Cavalry, adde-de-camp to General Nelson A. Miles, and Lieutenant John D. J. Kelley, recently adde to Rear-Admiral Robert H. Wyman, were guestes at a dilarer given Wechnesday evening by Contot Henry you Benal, the secretary and charge of gainers of the German Navy, whose vessel, the curvette Louise, is now lying in Hamplou Roads.

Adjutant-General Drum, in a recent communication to General Aif-ed H. Terry relating to the default of non-commissioned officers on extra daily duty, says that the recent decisions of the Seretary of War were made to prevent the employment of non-commissioned officers on extra daily duty, says that the recent decisions of the Seretary of War were made to prevent the employment of non-commissioned officers on extra daily duty, says that the recent decisions of the Seretary of War were made to prevent the employment of non-commissioned officers on extra daily duty, says that the recent decisions of the Seretary of War were made to prevent the employment of non-commissioned officers on extra dai ther.
WHILE COLORED DRESSES ARE PREPERRED

the most intelligent men in Siberia, and that while everybody there, including the Government officials treated him hospitably, it was from these excites that he learned anything worth knowing. He may well pay this tribute, since it is to a Siberian exile that is one the rescue of Siciville's party, and also the rescue of Nores and Nindermann.

Rumors About Cyrus W. Field. William L. Haskin, captain of the same regiment, will be transferred to flattery Q, at Fortress Monrow. Another runce is that Major John H. Chief,
explain Second Artillery, who has been at Fortress
Monroe commanding flattery K. for shoot eight
years, is to be transferred to the command of hattery H, at lattle Rock, Ark.

The following-named naval officers compose
the new class organised less Monday at the
torpedo station at Newport for instruction in

Priest Relative to Whisky and the Irlsh People-lis Effect on a Certain Congregation.

"W. J. O." rends us the following report of a re-markable discourse which was preached during a mission given in Ireland by the late Rev. Father Petcherine, a Russian convert to the Cathlic faith Good Provine: There was an assembly held dur-ing the present century, and where do you think and for what purpose? I will tell you. The con-gress was called together by Lucifer; it was com-posed of devils; it met in hell, and its object was to concert means and adopt methods to pervert the Irish people, to win them away from their ancient and holy religion. Lucifor presided, and laid be-fore the infernal assembly the object for which he

had called them together.

"Our work," he said, "is everywhere making progress, and our cause is gaining recruits in every

EXCEPT ONLY IN IRELAND We have succeeded in making the English good Protestants, the Scoich rank Presbyterians, the Germans philosophers, the French Infideis; we are, in fact, doing finely in all quariers, except with the obstinate and intractable Irish. We must do something to uprost their religious faith: we must wesn them away from our greatest enemy and most inveterate for, the ancient church. Who is there here among my crafty counsellors to sug-gest the plans and methods to pervert the Irish gest the plans and methods to pervert the Irisi and draw them over to my standard?" In re sponse to this appeal up rose a malignant old devia fallen archangel, who addressed his chief it these words: "Most soverign, droad master, have given much thought to this question, and know the means that will surely pervert the Irisi Send among them the plagues of namine and fever there will follow sarryation and sickness. Ther put planty of money in the pockets of the parsons they will do the work for un; they

put pierry of money in the pockets of the parasons, they will do the work for us; they will do the work for us; they will suffering from starvation and sickness. Then surely they will give way. The proposal was received with general applause and adopted accordingly sent over a swarm of devils to Ireland. Some shook their heads over the potato fields, and the crops rotted and were destroyed; others clapped their wings over the pastures and corn fields, and everything withered away and was blighted. Famine salked through the land, and in its train sickness and death. It was then the parsons went about to ply their methods, effecting food and money as the price for remomening the Catholic faith. But it was no use. In their uttermest wee and hunger the Irish rejected the beibe and spurned the tempter; they died in their

meery and wretchedness
rather than abandon the faith of St, Patrick. [At
this point Father Petcherine's audience could not
restrain their emotions, and burst out in a storm
of applianse and chapping of hands.] Lucffer, undismayed by the fathers, summoned another assembly, shwing first given orders to bring forward
the old devit who had given the unlucky counsel.
The old fellow had inken refuge in a remote corner of hell and tried to hide himself, but it was of
no use. He was dragged before Lucifer, who condemned him in endure 3,000 stripes and to be
chained to the lowest and darkest pit of the infernal abys. Lucffer appealed new again to the
assembled council. Was there no one to suggest
the certain means to pervert the Irish, which was
the object of his constant and warmest solicitude?
After a long and painful silence an oily, sleekmeed eld devit held up his hand. "I have it." he
sald; "I know the sure means

said; "I know the sure means
TO OVERCOME THE INFH.

Luther and his Bible have done a great deal for us
in England and Germinny. Try the hible. Send
plenty of pleactiers and heaps of Hibles along,
with as many devils as can be spared to help the
parso is, and then surely the Irish will be gained
over." This coursel was promptly acted on. Ireland swarmed with emissaries of Luther and the
devil's myimidons; but all their efforts were fruitiess. The parsons were hooted out of the country,
and the devils of course had to follow them. Enrased at this new discomfiture Lucher again
called the great council together.

THE UNFORTUNITE DEVIL

raged at this new discomfiture Lucifer again called the great council together.

THE UNPORTUNATE DEVIL.

who had given the last sdvice was ordered six thousand isshes and sent down to keep company with Luther. Lucifer, his voice raised to the highest pich and resounding through the remotest vauls of his flery dominion, thundered; "Is there no one to suggest any better means to pervert the Irish? Cannot infernal malice and cunning devise some adequate diabelical artiflect to bring the Irish to ourstandard?" There was a long and momentous silence; there was an evident hesitation on the rart of the members of the council to respond to the summons of their enraged chief. At length a very venerable white-haired old devil, one of the pairiachs of Lucifer's host was seen to rise. Immediately a great sensation ran through the assembly, and the greatest eagerness was manifested to hour what this cld veteran ceunsellor had to say. Even Lucifer himself drew forward his chair of state and raised his hand to his ear that he might the better distinguish what was to be said. The devil who was about to speak was held in groat awe by them all, and justly so. It was said that he it was who prompted Henry VIII of England in his evil and bloody course; that he was the naiviser of Martin Luther, the evil genius of Queen Elizabeth, and the constant

COMPANION OF OLIVER CROMWELL.

No wonder he was regarded with awe and reverence in that place by such an assemblage.

COMPASION OF OLIVEE CHOMWELL.

No wonder he was regarded with awe and reverence in that place by such an assemblage.

"Most renowned master," he begran: "I have long meditated on this mighty problem. How to soduce the Irish from their religion has been my chief study. I have thought or many plains and various methods, and finally I hit on the one which I an certain will not fail. The Irish cannot be induced to embrace another religion. Persecution has been tried in vain; the prison does not terrify, the axe and the gibbat fail to appait them. Famine and pestilence, exile, and even death seem of no avail. They are unyielding to the end. Parsons and preaching amount to nothing:

THE IRISH SCORN THE ONE

THE IEINH SCORN THE ONE
and turn a deaf ear to the other. But I have discovered and concocted the means, more potent
than all clee, to bring over the Irish in great
swarms. Adopt it, and we will soon have to enlarge hell for the Irish recruits. Whisky—that is
the means and agency to conquer the Irish when
all else fails. Send over to Ireland, and wherever
the Irish people are to be found, a great swarm of
active deviis. Let them be assigned—tome to collect sugar, others to distill whisky, and the remainder to boil water. Then compound whisky punch
and deal it out to the Irish people. Whisky punch,
whisky punch is the thing to bring down the
Irish.

The counsel was received with applause, and
immediately acted on.

THE DEVILE WEST OVER TO BELLAND
and set to work in all parts. The Irish easily took
to the "disha" mad seet hell was exercise with THE IRISH SCORN THE ONE

sud set to work in all parts. The Irish easily took to the "drick," and soon hell was swarming with them. Thus the Irish were perverted.

Lucifer again called another assembly, and in the presence of all his hosts he loudly applauded the old devil whose counsel had been thus crowned with success. He assigned him a place and rank next to himself, and he is still there.

[At this chimax the people, who had been growing more and more agitated, burst into sobs and groans, during which the preacher descended from the public. The discourse is said to have made so deep an impression on the people that they ever after abstanced from the taste of whisky, thinking, so they said, that they "saw the devil stirring the whisky punch."]—Culholic Review.

COMPLIMENTING THE PRESIDENT. What a Well-Known Mississippian Says of General Arthur. Judge Jefferds, a prominent Republican of Mis-

sissippi, has been interviewed in the Mayersyille (Miss.) Specialor on the President's recent proclamation relative to the improvement of that river. The Judge was asked: What do you think of President's the control of the process dent Aribur's message on the levee question? He replied: President Arthur's special message Government of the proposed the large statements of the large is a most agreeable surprise to the people of the Massissipt Valley. Following no soon after has well of the tide in his favor, and, if we regard it as a political maneuver, it has scarcely ever been equaled, and never excelled. It marks unmissikably the political tonician. In the veto of the Chinese bill, he was clearly in the right, and his action upon this measure with the approved by the public sentiment of the Mailon when the cansur, raised over it for political tonician with the approved by the public sentiment of the Mailon when the cansur, raised over it for political officed subadies, as it will very soon. The day on which the National Government commits itself to the ceretion and maintenance of a general system of leves to the Massisppi, mencement of the grandest era of progress and development in our national annals; and upon this the brightest page of this the most brilliant epoch of his country's history will be written in unhading characters the most of the dislof abelian, port to fame and Immorbality. I would sooner take chances on that than on the much coveted third trun in the Presidential office.

The office seekers complain that President Arthur is too slow—how about that?

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The office seekers complain that President Arthur is too slow ecently transmitted to Congress in relation to the leves is a most agreeable surprise to the people of the leves is a most agreeable surprise to the people of the Mississippi Valley. Following so so on after his veto of the suit-Chinese bill, it has completely turned the tide in his favor, and, if we regard it as a political maneuver, it has scarcely ever been equaled, and never excelled. It marks unmistakably the volities it rangelars. In the veto of the Chinese bill.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BROOM DRILL New York: Charles T. Billingham, Washington; William Ballactype & Box.
Since the recent enterialments by the Philliarand liberary festivals. This little book gives full instructions as to the extent to which the movements with the housewifely weapon can be carried.

UNDER THE SHIELD: A Tale. By M. E. WINUNDERTER, New York; Robert Carier & Bro.
Westblagton: William Ballantyne & Son.
This has plain matter-of-fact every day story,
but told in so picesant a manner that the interest
is preserved through the entire book. The trials
of a wider the local charges and the fund care. of a widow, the love of her son, and the final care by wealthy relatives are incidente happening all about us, but they are delificilly woven vite an attractive story, and the high moral tone that pervades the entire book is what should especially commend it.

commend it.

THE ROMANCE OF A NUMMY. Translated from the French of Theophille Gentler. By Arousera Mot. Waton. Philadelphia J. B. Lipplacet & Co. Watsingt at C. C. Furcell.

Commencing with the excavation of ancient tombs in the Valley of Biban-el-Molook and the discovery of a succeptagus containing the perfectly preserved body of a fair young Egyptian of remarkable beauty of face and form, the statement is made that from a roll of papyrus concenied with this dead relie of past centuries was deciphered the remance of her life which follows. The story is pleasingly told, and is invested with Oriental richness in the coloring of the descriptive Fassages, and size in the portayal of the loves and passions of the dramatis persons. It will be read with interest.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. By HENRY M. Crev. brevet brigadier-general U.S. A.; assistant arighten-general on the staff of Major-General Rosserma and the staff of Major-General Thomas: servetary of the Society of the Army of the Camberlant New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Washington; Robert Reall.

Charles Scribner's Soos. Washington: Robert Heall.

This little volume, which is one in the "Campaigns of the Civil War" series issued by the Scribners, will be found of deep interest to every exsoldier, and especially to those who participated in the battles and marches of the army that was principally led by the much-loved "Pap" Thomas, it gives a brief resume of the operations of this army from the time of its formation up to the battle at Chattanoogs, in 1868. General Cist speaks of the incidents from a personal standpoint, and he has, in making his history, been careful to collect all the data within his reach. There are several maps showing the positions of the troops on both sides at the different engagements, and in the appendices will be found the rosters of the several armies in full.

THE SHAKSPEAREAN MYTH. By APPLETON MORGAN, A. M., I.A. B., author of "The law of Literature," "Notes to Read's Principles of Evidence," &c. Cinchinasir, Robert Clarke & Co. Washington: James J. Chapman,
The task undertaken by those who desire to rob the immortal Bard of Avon of his author-hip of the place which have a few 200 years here before the law.

plays which have for 300 years been known as his, to take from his memory the reverence, the honor, and the glory which the most entirent men of letters of all generations, from Hen Jonson down to the present, have bestowed upon if, and having stripped him of all the affection and worship which the children of the stage have given him, to leave him simply as a pencher, a dissolute man, and a manager of players, is about as difficult of accomplishment as Boi ingersoll's attempt to uipe out Christianity, and nas no more general effect than the Pope's bull are list the comet. Mr. Morgan seems to be estisfied with having, as he thinks, proved that Shakespeare did not write the plays that are attributed to him, but he falls to show who did, although he inclines to the Baccotian theory. His brief is very ingeniously written, and should be read by every Shakspearean student, but his arguments are by no means convincing, even from his standpoint, and his assumptions are much more numerous than his reasons. plays which have for 200 years been known as his,

The British Quarterly Review for April presents the following interesting table of contents, which makes it an extremely attractive number: "Momakes it an extremely attractive number: "Mo-hammedanism and the Ottoman Turks: "Tho Influence of the Italian Renaissance on the Eliza-bethan Stage; "Lucretius, Tynduli, Picton, Mar-tinean; Some Theories of Matter and its Relation to Life;" "Astronomical Explanations of the Force of Inertia;" "Of the Imitation of Christ; "The Sculptures of Pergamon in the Berlin Museum;" "The Union with England of Scotland and Ire-land;" "Democracy in France in 1882;" "The Imperial Elections in Germany."

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for April comto us through G. A. Whittaker, and the articles which it contains show that the high standard for literary excellence which it has so long enjoyed is fully maintained in this number. Among the articles are "The Ladics Lindores," part first; "Belochistan, Our Latest Acquisition:" "Fentanism, Its Force and its Feebleness," by an ex-member of the Fentan Directory; "The Borders and Their Ballads," "The Bandsman's Story," "The Syrian Subjects of the Porte," "The Earl and the Booter, or the Chair and the Beige," and "The Scotch Liberationists,"

George W. Harian & Co., of New York, will shortly publish what will, in all probability, prove to be one of the most brilliant tributes to the beloved poet, in book form, that this year will witfor literary excellence which it has so long en-

to be one of the most brilliant tributes to the beloved poet, in book form, that this year will witness. The book will be a quarto, entitled "Henry
Wadsworth Longfellow, a Medley in Prose and
Verse," by Richard Henry Stoddard. It will incitude the impressions of a number of literary
celebrities, and be dedicated to John Greenleaf
Whittier. An artistic steel-plate portrait of the
deceased poet, from a photograph by Sarony, of
New Yolk, will accompany the volume. This
firm have removed their offices from 19 Park Place
to 44 West Twenty-third street, where they will
find congenial company in the Putmans, Henry
Holt, and Dutton, all of whom have handsome
stores on this now famous publishers' thoroughfare.

The Art Ameleur for May contains no less than fourteen large pages of designs for china painting, needlowork, "etching" on linen and general de-oration. Much space is also devoted to the spring oration. Much space is also devoted to the spring picture exhibitions. Charence Cook criticises the paintings at the National Academy, many of which are illustrated; Edward Steahan writes of the Beigian "Salon" at Philadelphia; the work of the American artists is editorally discussed, and there is a page of charming drawings from pictures in the French Water Color Exhibition. The Metropolitan Museum Trustees are sharply arraigned for their failure to investigate the Feuerdent charges with fairness, and there are excellent practical articles on photograph painting modeling in clay, ameteur photography and needlawork. Some "Classic Hints for Medern Costumes," with exquisite libstrations from the Greek, are specially interesting. No one of artistic taste can afford to be without this beautiful magazine, which completes its third year with the current number. Price, \$1 per year, single numbers, 35 cents. Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Price, 34 per year, single numbers, 35 cents, Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Potter's American Mosthly for May preserves its well-carned reputation for general excellence in the presentation of the following articles: Tunis and Carthage, S. P. Scott, eight illustrations—A shop in the barnar, A Moorish lady a rank, Arab cafe, Entrance to a Mosque, A street in the Ghetto, Negro Musicians: Excretests of the "Diinns," A Marabout, Tunis ian Jewess; Female suffrage in Wyoming, F. A. Thomas; Gossip in a Gallery, Louis Seymour Houghton: The Sleeper, a poem, James Thompson; The British Stage in the Nineteenth Century, J. H. Siddous, Six flinstrations—Opera House, or King's Theatre in the Hayhnarket, Mrs. Sarah Siddons, fac-simile of a letter of Kemble's—W. H. Betty, the "Young Roneius," Grimaldi as Clown, Grimaldi's "Bold Dragon" in the "Red Dwarf." In Spring, a poem, J. W. T.; With the Irish Emigrants, Gordon Stables, M. D., R. N.; Fate, a poem, F. E. Weatherly: A ball-room Repentance, chapters VIII., XII., Annie Edwardes, Zoephily, Frances Pawer, Cobbe; Grapes of Gall, chapters V.-VI., Frances E., Wadlogh: The Yorktown Prisoners and their Custodian, Edward C. Bruce; Illustration—General Morgan's residence; A Myster, a poem, Mattle Pearson Smith: Frances F. Willard, with portrait, James Gloment Ambrone; The Single Charm, a poem Grom the German of Herder, Borones Swiff; Lady Jane, chapters VIII-VIII., Mrs. Oliphant; Jewels and Jeweiry, Fred F. Foster.

Our Little Ones and the Nursery for May come from the Russell Publishing Company, 149 Tremont street, Boston. It is one of the brighest publica-

H. P. Share: Grab-bag (poem), H. H., illustrations; Wolf-reared Children, Charles L. Brace, illustrations; A Spring Story Verses), Kats Kellogs, Illustrations; Domid and Derothy, Mary Mapes bodge, illustrations; The Man from Paris (ingle), illustrated, W. T. C.; April and May (poem), with twillustrations, Cella Thaxer; Master Theodoro (verses), Old Sussery; The New Light, Charles Barnard, Illustration; The New Red Riding Rood (play), E. S. Brooks, illustrated head-place; Poev Very Little Folk, "Master Soil," J. Runtz Roes, illustration; Jack-in-the-Palpit, The Baby Elephan; pictures drawn by James C. Beard; The Letter-box, Illustrated; The Riddie-box, illustrated; The Agassiz Association.

Literary Notes.

From Mr. Charles H. Reed has been received a copy of Guitean's book called "The Truth and the Removal," which contains much that has heretofore been published from the pen of the as-nasin, and also a cumber of letters that have been sent him by miguided sympathisers. The book is for sale at all book stores, and at the hotel news-stends.

Mr. Charles Duke Yonge's "Constitutional His-

tory of England, for the century comprised between 1700 and 1850, about to appear from the press of Harper & Brothers, is a particularly valuable and useful continuation of Hallam's great work. Complete as the latter was in its judicial viview of the formation of the Constitution and the social evolution that took place between the Bernard Constitution and the system of the formation of the Constitution and the social evolution that took place between the Revolution and the early part of the present century. Mr. Yonge's work will be found invaluable to the student of blistory in tracing to their present conclusion and results the events narrated by Hallam. The two works are inseparable in their interest and utility, and as the period covered by Mr. Yonge is the most important and eventual in English listory, his review of its highly instructing and profitable reading.

A rather startling announcement is made by

And utility, and as the period covered by Mr. Yongo is the most important and eventual in English history, his review of it is highly instructing and profitable reading.

A rather startling announcement is made by Dodd, Mead & Co. of a Huited edition of 100.050 copies, in paper covers, at iwenty cents, of E. P. Roo's first and in st popular story. Harriera lurned away." This is the first venture of an American publisher with a chean popular edition of a copyright book. But there is little doubt as to the result of the experiment with one of this knothers works. It is said that over a quarter of an million of his books have been sold, and during the last six months, which completed his first decade of authorship, he received copyright on 48,000 volumes of his stories.

By special arrangement, Judge Albiou W. Tourges will devote thimself heresfier entirely to literary work for Our Costeness, in which all his writing will appear. In addition to occasional editorial articles signed by him, that paper will contain during the summer the following special attractions from his pen: "A Decoration Day Poem," finely illustrated, in No. 15, May 30: "A Pledge Redeemed," a series of articles on a subject of peculiar interest, to which he has given much attention: "Hot Plowsbarre," a serial story in twelve parts, to begin about No. 18.

Since the summer of 1880 Judge Tournee has written no work of fiction except that upon which he is now working for Our Continent, and its readcers may well expect it to be the ripest and best work of this laborious and conscientious author.

The book-burying public will certainly be delighted, even if the old-line publishers are disgusted, with the work the Useful Knowledge Publishing Company, of New York is doing. They are just issuing a number of works of the choleest grade of wit and humor. One, "Studies in Stanzas, Tints for the Tinnes, Ballade, and Broadside," is by Orpheus C. Kerr, than whom no American published, with the work the useful knowledge Publishing company, of New York is doin

SOME NONSENSE. Relished by the Best of Men and Healthy

Children.

I like to see a little dog.
With a blanket on his back,
So friskly he whisks all ng.
Behind a sealskin sacque.

The pures statemen gets the fewest invitations to the monopolist's table. Lincoln and Merics did not die rich. The men who are ready to disguise themselves and hang a fellow-creature contrary to law are the most ready to sign petitions for the pardon of any legally convicted criminal.

May 30 is the day that the men who guarded the Aqueduct Bridge, during the war, will pay toll to pass over the old ornament; that day is also Decoration Day. I can produce the soldiers who paid their toll last year, if any one thinks this over the truth.

truth.

If the statesman advocating civil service reform for the cierts and laborers of the Government, should happen to jork his ralinoal passes out of his pocket white drawing his cambrie to wipe his perspiring brow, as such accident might happen, it would cast a "coalness over the meeting," so to speak.

Can'll some

speak.

Can't some one start a fund for a monument for Esau. Esan died a good while ago, and has never got any credit for it up to date. Semebody might get famous over Esau. It strue Esau had hir rights. He was not much of a liar, and never mailetonsity silled anybody; but he was as halry as "the only bearded worsan," and he had right clever relatives. A good many people have poor opinions of Esau because he raised the trice of soup when he had no option in the matter. He was as helpless as the oyster at a chartiy fair. Here is \$1 for E-au's tombstone. A duly authorized

Here is \$1 for E-au's tombstone. A duly authorized person will go through all the Departments and receive subscriptions in the same old way.

Leiphene McBrummell loved. She loved Cinings Bindfumm. Cinfugo loved her. Iciphene was the beautiful, only child of weating though plous parents. She was the recipient of all that desire could fancy, but her education had not been neglected. Iciphene loved art; her foul melted over su a midguited turen like snow over a gaied hatchway.

Iciphene painwed feelingly and decorated amazingly.

Cinfugo was a rising young man, Iciphene's parents looked upon him not unkindly.

This was a case of smoothly flowing true love. One evening Cintugo called as usual, and was shown into feiphene's parior by a servant dressed in the proper regalla. The gas was unlit. Cintugo es cyrs were untworately impressed by gazinght. The moonlight fell softly as a wet sheet upon the crimson and old gold carpet. Cinfuge sat down. He get up again quick. Iciphene had been decorating her strandmenter's bread place and had left it to dry where Cinfugo last sat. The figuration represented a freg trying to swallow a leg of mutton in the fareground and a little child in the Lackground celebrating the Fourth of July with the usual ptensils. That figuration was transfer red and transligured to the posterior portion of Cinfugo's latest Lavender colored trowcers. Iciphene came. She saw. They spake not. Cinfugo turned and passed away. He found no pence till at last he went to Chicago. There he sold his transcrate on an arcrift for the city gallery for \$10,000. Then his heart smore him. He returned to leiphene over the Great Pennsylvanis Route. He renewed his love. He told her of his gent former. Now they are married, and Ciningo owns a whole livery stable and lives on Connecticut avenue.

Some Italian Emigrants.

Some Italian Emigrants. Some Italian Emigrants.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger explains how it is that so many Italians come here with no monoy. An intelligent Italian said to the former:

lains come here with no money. An intelligent Halian said to the former:

Most of us have come to New York on consignment to Guiseppo Brotali, an Halian merchant and capitalist. He advances our pussage money, \$15, and we come, subject to his orders. We sign papers both in Italy and on landing here, stating that each of us is willing to pay \$5 a month for twelve consecutive months to Brotali, in consideration of his having advanced the necessary funds to bring us to America. As we are ignorant of the ways of this country and Brotalis a man of large information, the majority of us work under his solvice. He makes the contracts for us, and he pays as for our work, whatever it may be. Our instalments have to be regularly paid, and if work takes us to another part of the United States he further advances the money, which has to be paid back to him with interest, as in the previous, case.

On inquiry this story was corroborated.

Empland's Elephant.

England is painfully perplexed about Cetawayo, with whom it hardly knows what to do. He is too funny to make jokes for the comic papers, and he is so good natured that when one asks him to diis so good natured that when one sais him to direct one to a certain street or shop he is willing in
give an answer. He would hardly pay as a lecturer
in America, because we have had Oscar Wilde, and
Mr. Scoville, and Mr. Haines in recent profusion, ag
that we cannot help our mother country—New
York Heraid.

A Fact.

Justice MacArthur has set aside the verdict of

Justice MacArthur has cet aside the verdict of \$100,000 recently awarded Hallet Kilbourn. It is now in order to accuse him of having been bribed by the defendant, Thompson. There is nothing too mean or venal for the average newspaper man to charge against the judiciary of the District of Columbia.—Phil. Julian in the Deaver World.

MR. FINNEY'S TURNIP. LONGFELLOW'S FIRST PORM. Me. Finney had a turnip. And it grew and grew; And it grew behind the barn, And the turnip did no harm, And it grew, and it grew, Till it could grow no taller:

And put it in his cellar, There it lay, and it lay, Till it began to rot; Then his daughter Susie washed & And she put it in the pot. Then she boiled it, and boiled it, As long as she was able; Then his daughter Lizzie took it, And she put it on the table.

Mr. Finney and his wife Both sai down to sup: And they are, and they are, Until they are the turnly in